

WANTS UNIFORM MUZZLING LAWS

Government Expert Would Put an End to Rabies.

DISEASE IS NOT IMAGINARY.

Figures Show Efficacy of Pasteur Treatment—Some Cases Not Genuine—Clerk Almost Scared Himself to Death, but Dog Wasn't Mad.

An indication of the efficacy of the Pasteur treatment in the prevention of rabies is given in a bulletin on the subject by Dr. John R. Mohler, just issued by the department of agriculture at Washington. Speaking of the work of the Pasteur Institute under state supervision in Atlanta, Ga., Dr. Mohler says that since its establishment in 1900 there have been 670 cases treated. Of those treated there were only two that died. During the same period there were 120 people bitten who took no subsequent treatment and of those twenty-nine died. It is hard, of course, to get the negative statistics in the case of people bitten and not taking the treatment, but the comparative figures are among the few available and are interesting.

The bulletin of Dr. Mohler deals with the history of the disease, the symptoms and treatment, and advocates a general dog muzzling law, which, he says, would largely reduce the fatalities from the disease if not wipe it out altogether.

Not Imaginary Ailment. There are two cases cited in the report which the author says tend to indicate that the disease is not an imaginary ailment, though there can be cases in which the patient can work up a fine case of pseudo-rabies on imagination alone.

One of these was the case of a colored woman. She was twenty-eight years old and had been badly bitten by a collie dog, but the wounds afterward healed. Eighteen days after the bite, she developed symptoms of the disease. "She did not know that the dog that bit her had died of rabies," and even after she was seriously ill at the hospital she did not connect the fact of having been bitten with her sickness. She grew rapidly worse with all the symptoms of the disease and died twenty-one days after the bites were inflicted. A postmortem showed that it undoubtedly was a case of rabies.

Symptoms Not Convincing. On the other hand, a clerk in a dry goods store was bitten by a watchdog in the store on a Saturday. The wound was slight and was immediately cauterized. On the following Wednesday the clerk fainted at the counter and was sent to his home, while the dog was kept under observation.

Within two days the young man developed a case of rabies that was not only too soon after the bite, but was too conventional to be convincing to the physicians. He would roll himself in the bedclothes, bark like a dog and bite the pillow, shaking it like a rat.

At first it was impossible to attract his attention, though he would mumble and talk to himself. Finally when he was told that the dog that bit him was not mad, but was enjoying his usual health and appetite and that he had developed the symptoms entirely too soon, he commenced to realize that he had been making himself a victim of autosuggestion, and rapid recovery followed.

Nearly Scared to Death. It developed that he had been reading up on rabies after he was bitten and nearly scared himself to death.

Dr. Mohler is strongly in favor of a general muzzling of dogs and says that, while a federal muzzling order is impracticable, if all states would act in the matter the disease could be stamped out.

MAY GET FORTUNE FOR \$750. If Braman Dies Without Heirs Gallagher Will Get \$50,000.

Robert Gallagher, a Boston attorney, has an opportunity to get \$50,000 for the paltry sum of \$750. The \$50,000 is in the form of a trust fund left to Hammond Braman, a clubman, by his father. Braman has become enmeshed in the bankruptcy courts. His creditors endeavored to get control of the trust fund, but this court held was immune until its termination at the death of Braman; hence an auction at which the fund was sold for \$750 to Gallagher. The creditors will receive the \$750.

When Braman dies and in the event that he leaves no heir Gallagher gets the \$50,000. Mr. Braman is thirty-five and Mr. Gallagher nearly sixty. The latter feels sure, though, that he will live to get the money.

Braman, who has been a Harvard student, banker and broker, is a well known figure about Boston. He was driven into bankruptcy after he had spent several uncomfortable days in jail, where he was sent for his failure to pay a judgment of \$8,500 awarded to Benjamin Banks of Cambridge, who had been run down by his automobile. Braman has been twice married. He was divorced from his first wife in 1907. Later he figured in a sudden marriage with Miss Rose O'Neil, who was playing in a musical show.

WOMAN'S HONOR SAVED BY BOILING BROTH.

Correspondent Tells of an Odd Trial by Ordeal at Hankow.

Writing from Chienyuan, in Yunnan, China, a correspondent tells of an interesting ceremony among the Miao tribes which has come to his notice.

Recently one of his helpers was away for a visit to his home. When he returned he excused himself for being behind time by saying there had been a "broth cooking" in his village. When asked what he meant he said there had been a quarrel which was settled by cooking broth.

The quarrel started between two women. A certain young woman was in the habit of visiting an elder woman. One day the elder woman said:

"I don't like you to come here. After you were here once my husband died. Another visit was followed by my son's death. I believe you bring us bad luck, and I want you to keep away."

Such an accusation aroused great hostility, and some trouble ensued. Finally one of the young woman's party offered to vindicate her character by the broth cooking test.

A day was appointed, and a great crowd gathered to see the trial. A large caldron was brought out and set over a rudely prepared fireplace. Into this a mess of millet was put to boil, and an ax head was laid in the bottom of the caldron.

When the contents began to boil the young woman's champion stripped his arm bare. His duty was to reach down into the boiling porridge and snatch out the ax head with his naked hand. If his skin were blistered, then the young woman's cause was lost; if not, her honor was vindicated. Each side had also wagered a stake of 25 taels.

To snatch out the ax head was the work of an instant, and the man's hand and arm came out uninjured from the scalding bath. It was clear, therefore, that the young lady was not the minister of bad luck.

WALKS 475,000 MILES.

Youth Must Go 25,000 More to Win \$30,000—Started in 1897.

Julius Rath of St. Louis was started out in 1897 by the St. Louis club to walk 500,000 miles by 1915. Rath says he has already been three times around the world and has walked 475,000 miles.

Rath started off without money, pledged not to beg. He makes his way selling wares, trinkets or lecturing.

Rath, who was fourteen years old when he started, has visited nearly every country in the world. Leaving St. Louis, he walked to Mexico, then to Honduras and Brazil, and then went to England. When he travels on shipboard Rath must walk twelve hours a day to fill his contract.

Once in Mexico he was held up by bandits, he says. When ordered to halt he shot one man and received a bullet in the leg. This caused him a delay of four months in a hospital. He tells a thrilling tale of having been captured by savages in Africa. They bound him to a tree with grass ropes, he said, but he escaped while they were making ready, as he thought, to eat him.

"I have found traveling the easiest in this country and Canada and worst in Turkey and Siberia. In Russia you have to show your passport in every village you enter," he said. "Then they search you at intervals on suspicion that you are a spy."

One condition of his walk is that he must bring back a dog. He has already had three, and Jack, the present one, has already covered some thousands of miles.

Rath says he has worn out 433 pairs of shoes in his long tramp. He must end his walk with \$1,000 in his possession. So far he has saved up \$40.

If successful in his accomplishment he expects to receive \$30,000 from the St. Louis club.

TO GROW CAMPAIGN FUND.

Acres of Cotton to Furnish Oklahoma Socialists Money For 1912.

The Socialists hope to carry Oklahoma in 1912, and they purpose doing it by growing cotton. William Crawford owns a tract of land near Muskogee. He has turned over five acres of this to the Socialists. They have plowed and planted it to cotton. This work is contributed free of all cost by the local Socialists. They will cultivate the crop, pick and sell it, and the entire gross receipts will be contributed to the state campaign fund for the next election, which will be in 1912.

This plan, which is being followed all over the state, is likely to create a tremendous campaign fund. Five acres of cotton ought to bring \$250. The shortage of funds always has been the great handicap of the Socialist party.

But the cotton patch product is not all. Following the request of leaders, individual Socialists where there are no local organizations are setting aside the gross receipts of one acre of land or one steer, one hog or some other live stock which will be sold and the money given to the campaign.

Affidavit With Will. By the provisions of the will of Ellsworth B. Cooper, a farmer of Hamden, Conn., the entire estate of \$90,000 is left to the Connecticut Humane society, and his relatives, all cousins, are cut off. To forestall a contest Mr. Cooper had himself examined by Dr. Walter S. Lay when the will was drawn Jan. 1, 1908, and Dr. Lay signed an affidavit that Mr. Cooper was of sound mind.

The Real Measure. Your rank as a living creature is determined by the height and breadth of your love.—Ruskin.

Premier Monis May Recover From Aeroplane Accident; Public Funeral For Berteaux.



May 25.—All France is mourning over the latest toll paid in her endeavor to win supremacy in aviation when Minister of War Berteaux was killed and Premier Monis terribly hurt in the presence of half a million persons by a wild Bleriot aeroplane, a monoplane. Premier Monis, suffering severely, will, it is stated by physicians, probably recover, although internal complications are feared. A public funeral will be given Minister Berteaux, who had won wide popularity with the French people. Mme. Berteaux showed remarkable courage on learning of her husband's death. Aviator Train, who was over the monoplane, is deeply affected by the shock and is in a serious condition.

MOUNDS FIRE BUGS

HEARING OF WOMAN AND TWO ACCUSED TO BE HELD SATURDAY.

Cases Dismissed Yesterday and Accused on New Warrants—Some Thing about the Persons.

The trial of the alleged Mounds firebugs, Mrs. W. J. McMurry, Lee Dickens and W. T. Ditto set for yesterday afternoon did not take place.

Justice L. N. Taylor before which it was to have been held, removed his court to the Hagan building, in front of State in order to give room to accommodate the forty or fifty witnesses and others who would attend. States Attorney Fred Hood and attorney Martin who will assist in the prosecution were present, also Attorneys L. M. Bradley of Carbondale and George Crawford of Jonesboro. For Mrs. McMurry and W. T. Ditto, and Attorney C. S. Miller for Lee Dickens.

State attorney Hood asked for a dismissal of the case before Justice Taylor which was granted. The trio were then rearrested and taken by automobile to Mounds City before Judge W. A. Wall, who held Mrs. McMurry and Ditto in the sum of \$750 each bond and each and Dickens in \$1,200 bail until Saturday, when the preliminary hearing will be held.

Judge Wm. S. Dewey of Cairo will be asked to hear the case.

Mrs. McMurry and Ditto secured bondsmen and were released and Dickens was taken to the county jail.

The arrest of the three was brought about through evidence secured by St. Louis Detectives, who had been working on the case for some time.

Chief Sweeney, himself came down from St. Louis last Saturday and took a hand in the work. He personally directed the "sweating" of the prisoners in States Attorney Hood's office at Mounds City Saturday night, held the "third degree" session until 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Mrs. McMurry said afterward she had never had such punishment in her life as during this trying ordeal. It did not develop that the prisoner would incriminate themselves or each other.

It is said that at the time of the fire at the big McMurry boarding house on Oak street Ditto stated that he had a jump on out of the second story window to escape from the burning building. This statement was made at first by Ditto who it is alleged had since acknowledged that he was in Mrs. McMurry's room when the fire broke out.

In all there were fifteen different fires burning at the same time in fifteen different rooms in the house. The house was partially destroyed before the fires were extinguished.

When Mrs. McMurry was securing bond she pulled out a roll of money containing several thousand dollars, \$1,000 of which she gave to her bondsmen to secure.

Mrs. McMurry has been keeping

a boarding and rooming house at Mounds for several years and has been considered a very capable woman in that capacity being successful and making money. She had as many as 90 boarders shortly before the fire. The house she occupied was a fine large house built about a year ago and owned by Judge Albert.

Lee Dickens is not held for the firing of the McMurry boarding house. The case against him is connected with the burning of the safe house and the Stern barn which took place about two or three months ago.

Dickens better known in Mounds as "Big Boy" is a switchman, who has been employed by the Illinois Central the past nine months. He came to Mounds from Tennessee.

It is a curious fact that both the men accused of setting fire to the buildings were the hardest fighters against the fires and rendered more services than others in extinguishing the flames and saving household property.

England's Greatest Conductors Will Lead During the Occasion.

Music for the coronation is now engaging the attention of some of the greatest musicians and band leaders of England. New marches by native composers will be played during the procession and the recession. His majesty's private band will form the nucleus of the orchestra under the direction of Sir Walter Parratt as master of the king's music, and Dr. Alcock will be at the organ. Sir Frederick Bridge will be the director in chief and will share with his colleagues of St. George's the task of conducting the rehearsal. Sir Frederick Bridge has already completed his homage anthem and has woven in the lullaby of the Lutheran reformation, "Safe Stronghold." It is looked upon as an open secret that a hitherto is destined for Dr. Alcock on this occasion, and there will be other honors for the musical lights who are offering the tribute of their musical gifts to enhance the beauty and majesty of the coronation solemnity.

In preserving a formal record of the coronation pageant the camera will play an important part and will be used to the fullest extent.

The cost of this chronicle will be comparatively small compared to the price of the volume which was prepared for the same at the crowning of George IV. Each copy of this lavishly bound book cost 50 guineas, and the writer of it had to seek the aid of the government, which voted him \$25,000 toward his losses, and even then he was at a personal loss. At the forthcoming coronation there will be no inexcusable extravagance, yet there is more and more reason to believe that the forthcoming pageantry will be the most enjoyable in English history.

FASTS FOURTEEN DAYS.

New Jersey Man Lost Twenty-two Pounds During That Time.

J. G. Warner of Asbury Park, N. J., has completed a fast of fourteen days, which he began with a view to reduce his weight. During the fasting period Mr. Warner got rid of twenty-two pounds of surplus flesh, and he feels greatly benefited. He insists that at no time during the two weeks was he really hungry.

At first weak and languid, he became in the latter days strong and energetic. During the fast he drank unfermented grape juice three times daily.

Steel prices reduction

Predominating Influences in Securities Market Yesterday—Bonds Were Irregular.

New York, May 25.—Events which followed the action of the Republic and Steel Co. in reducing prices were confused as to the exact meaning of the move of the Republic Co., which was soon followed by similar action on the part of other independent concerns and a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation.

Steel shares were the largest of the speculative market. The stocks sold in large blocks to 77 1/2 during the first hour. After a decline of a point the stock rallied and showed a degree of strength. Republic issues held slightly below yesterday's figures.

Union Pacific and Reading declined only fractionally. American Beet Sugar touched the highest point in its history and showed some distinct firmness. In the last hour trading was more active and prices which had recovered from the small losses early in the day, receded slightly.

The April report of the Atchafalaya road excited much attention on account of a large decrease in operating expenses. Although gross earnings fell or the reduction in expenses resulted in a gain.

Bonds were irregular, total sales par value, \$2,515,000. Governments were unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 25.

Amal. Copper 65 1/2
Am. Sugar Refs. 108 1/2
Atchafalaya 112 1/2
Do. Pfd. 103 1/2
B. & O. 109 1/2
B. R. T. 79 1/2
C. & N. W. 147
C. M. and St. P. 123 1/2
Colo. F. and I. 33
D. and R. G. 30
Do. Pfd. 66 1/2
Gt. Nor. Pfd. 128 1/2
Illinois Central 139
Inter. Mts. 15 1/2
L. and N. 147 1/2
Mo. Pac. 50
M. K. and T. 34
N. Y. C. 108 1/2
Nor. Pac. 127 1/2
Pac. Mail 25 1/2
Penn. 122 1/2
People's Gas 106 1/2
Reading 158 1/2
Rock Island 31 1/2
Do. Pfd. 63
Sou. Pac. 117 1/2
Sou. Ry. 28 1/2
Union Pacific 183 1/2
U. S. Steel 78
Do. Pfd. 119 1/2
Wabash 16 1/2
Do. Pfd. 37 1/2
Western Union 81 1/2

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Wabash 16 1/2
Do. Pfd. 37 1/2
Western Union 81 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Refunding 2's reg. 101 1/2
Refunding 2's coupon 101 1/2
Registered 3's 101 1/2
Coupon 3's 101 1/2
New 4's coupon 114 1/2
New 4's reg. 114 1/2

Mexico City, May 25.—President Porfirio Diaz is dead. Long live Citizen Porfirio.

President Diaz in a letter read by the president of the chamber of deputies this afternoon resigned the presidency of the republic of Mexico at 1:51 o'clock and the acceptance was announced.

"I do not know of any act imputable to me which could cause this phenomena but permitted though not admitting that I may be unwittingly culpable, such a possible makes me the least able to reason and decide my own case as a new life."

Natural Inference. A New York newspaper chronicles the arrival in that city of an American boy who speaks no English. It is inferred that the little chap converses habitually in the baseball dialect.

By subjecting bottles to weak electric currents the electro-chemical action of the water.

their corrosion by the electro-chemical action of the water.

one over reflection.

Always the Best Way.

Lifelike.

Bigamy: Three hearts that beat as one.—Life.

A Result Worth Winning

Every woman can enjoy perfect health, good spirits and a clear complexion if the organs of digestion properly perform their functions.

When the liver, kidneys and other digestive organs clog or become sluggish in action, the complexion becomes sallow and marred by blemishes and daily life loses its zest. The easiest and safest way to restore the charm of womanhood—to bring color to the faded cheek and cheer to the despondent is to take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They are a harmless vegetable composition of truly marvelous effectiveness. For generations men, women and children have depended upon them for health when rundown, worn out, or out of sorts and they have not failed them.

Every woman who is troubled with headache, depression, torpid liver or a poor complexion will be benefited by a few doses and will be firmly convinced that Beecham's Pills

Bring Beauty and Health

Every woman who values her health should read special instructions with each box. Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c, 25c.

S.S.S. RIDES THE SYSTEM OF CATARRH

Catarrh usually begins with irritated, inflamed membranes of the head, nose and throat, from which there is a constant and copious discharge of watery matter. Nature intends that these membranes shall be nourished by the blood, but waste matters and impurities deposited into these delicate parts, sets up inflammation and the discharge is a natural result. There is only one way to cure Catarrh, and that is to remove the cause by purifying the blood. Washes, sprays, inhalations, etc., do not reach the circulation, and therefore can only afford temporary relief. S.S.S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impure catarrhal matter, and at the same time building up the system by its unequalled tonic effects. In other words S.S.S. cures Catarrh by purifying the blood so that the mucous surfaces and linings of the body are supplied with healthy nourishment instead of being continually irritated from the catarrhal impurities. Then the inflamed membranes heal, the discharge is checked, head noises cease, the stomach is toned up, and the throat is no longer clogged with mucus. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice desired, free. S.S.S. is for sale at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Everyone had expected an uproar. The acceptance of his resignation by the deputies was announced.

Everyone had expected an uproar when the announcement should be made but within the chamber the words announced the event were followed by silence. The duties seemed swayed by what had taken place.

In the streets however black with people, every street leading to the house had been blocked, the announcement was the signal for loud shouting and manifestation.

There was no violence or destruction of property.

On the motion to accept the president's resignation 167 deputies voted aye while two of them did not express themselves. They were Benito Juarez, a descendant of President Juarez, and Concepcion Del Valle.

As their names were called other legislators arose and bowed their affirmation. In similar fashion the resignation of Vice President Ramon Corral, now in France was unanimously accepted and similarly Francisco Leon de la Barra, late ambassador to Washington, was chosen provisional president. The latter will take oath of office at noon tomorrow in the yellow parlor of the national palace.

Of scarcely less importance in the popular mind was the practical assumption of military control of the federal district by Alfredo Robles Gomez, Madero's personal representative. Personally Dominguez commands only a small body of local rebels but the federal garrison is under orders to make no movements without his orders. Their baggage and horses are aboard trains furnished the government at Cuernavaca and Plothebania. He stated that they should be needed in this city to control the situation.

President Diaz's letter of resignation follows:

"Sirs, The Mexican people who generously have covered me with honors, who proclaimed me as their leader during the war, who patriotically assisted me in all work under taken to develop the industry and commerce of the republic, established its credit, gain for it by the respect of the world and often for it an honorable position in the concert of nations; that same people, sirs has revolted in armed military hands, station that my presence in the exercise in the supreme executive power as the cause of its insurrection.

"I do not know of any act imputable to me which could cause this phenomena but permitted though not admitting that I may be unwittingly culpable, such a possible makes me the least able to reason and decide my own case as a new life."

Occupation for Women. Two women, maybe more, occupy novel positions in the business world in New York. These women are employed by a number of wholesale dress goods and millinery houses to entertain women buyers from out of town. They entertain the visitors at dinner, in the theater, and make the journeymen stay in New York pleasant. The expense, of course, is charged to the houses employing them. The individual charges of these women entertainers usually are about one-fourth of the total expense.

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